

Senate : first year ; first meeting

New structures and procedures always seem to bring with them an element of expectancy and doubt of the unknown.

It is no different with the organization of the first MWC student senate. Though conceived according to the highest ideals of representative government last spring, the actuality of those ideals is yet to come.

Looking back to the incidents of last semester and the re-writing of the SGA constitution, reasons cited for establishing a student senate were to encourage more student participation in SGA, to allow a fairer representation of minority opinion, and to provide a structure which would be both tight enough for greater efficiency and open enough to promote free thinking and creativity.

These were high ideals to attain, but final Senate "blueprint" plans seemed to encompass them all. A 50-to-1 representative ratio indicated that 46 students would be allowed to sit on the legislative body, as opposed to the mere 25 or 30 under last year's constitution. This organization would admit more students into the inner-workings of student government and would also allow a closer connection for campus minorities. The in-

corporation of SGA committees into the Senate provided the tight organization necessary for efficiency, yet the procedural policies seemed to leave room for heated debate, thoughtful discussion, and creativity. Also, the paralleling of many SGA committees to faculty committees would hopefully strengthen lines of communication between the two groups.

These "blueprint" plans for the Senate were supported by this paper last spring, and we still support them. The only thing that remains is for them to be put into action.

The senators have a large job ahead of them. They must represent and inform their constituents on all matters; they must be far-sighted and open-minded enough to consider all directions for progress; yet they must keep in mind the goals and objectives of the entire academic community. In short, the senators will have a responsibility to their constituents, the college, and themselves.

The Senate can be the most vital body on campus. The structure has been provided; all that is needed is action.

On your opening night, senators, take it away! LV

The Bullet

Mary Washington College of the University of Virginia

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Senator - District Residence Hall

Lynn Raisor	1	Ball
Betty Lou Earles	2	Ball
Laura DelMaestro	3	Betty Lewis
Karen Harwood	4	Betty Lewis
Maria Canizares	5	Brent
Sandy Mason	6	Bushnell
Betty Wade Miles	7	Bushnell
Conde Palmore	8	Bushnell
Ann Mize	9	Custis
Bev Alexander	10	Framar
Jane Burruss	11	Jefferson
Carol Rogin	12	Jefferson
Karen Jones	13	Jefferson
Lindy Carson	14	Jefferson
Joan Jerrell	15	Madison
Ann Bullard	16	Marshall
E. C. Holloway	17	Marshall
Corine Davis	18	Marshall
Patty Schmieg	19	Marye
Pat Tietjen	20	Mason
Mimi Hearne	21	Mason
Bonnie Page	22	Mason
Kathy Marilla	23	Mason
Pat Glaser	24	Randolph
Barbara Forgione	25	Randolph
Doralace Lipoli	26	Randolph
Cindy Phillips	27	Randolph
Jan Leonard	28	Russell
Patty Neyland	29	Russell
Linda McNaughton	30	Russell
Alex Tomalonis	31	Trench Hill
Delores Brooks	32	Virginia
Christene Hopper	33	Virginia
Vicki Silek	34	Virginia
Mary Saunders	35	Virginia
Robin Davidson	36	Virginia
Mary Henry	37	Westmoreland
Karen Laino	38	Westmoreland
Mary Ann Wegener	39	Willard
Barbara Byrtus	40	Willard
Cindy Winchell	41	Willard
Patty Link	42	Willard
Diane Pabachik	43	Willard
Bea Jacobs	44	Day student
Ann Woodbridge	45	Day student
Aria Orris	46	Day student

Senate to discuss ammendments

By BARBARA HALLIDAY

The MWC Senate will meet for the first time on Wednesday night. Busines will center on finalizing Senate procedures, approving the appointments of Pati Boise to the Joint Committee on College Affairs, and discussion of two proposed ammendments to the SGA constitution.

The first ammendment concerns recall (impeachment) and referendum procedures. The second will state that all recognized student organizations are ultimately responsible to SGA.

The Senate procedures will state the rules and regulations for conducting Senate meetings this year. Eventually these procedures will be incorporated into the SGA constitution by-laws. According to Amy Jo Danforth, SGA vice president and president of the Senate, since the SGA constitution is new the officers want to work with it for a year before they formulate the by-laws. The present plan is to pass the by-laws sometime this spring.

Two of the Senate procedures concern the entire student body. They are: all items or issues

originated by individuals which the Senate is asked to consider must be submitted in draft form at least 6 days before the next scheduled meeting of the Senate; and all persons not otherwise entitled to speak before the Senate (people other than senators and members of Executive Cabinet) may do so if they notify the President of the Senate 48 hours before the next scheduled meeting and if they arrange to have a senator move that they be allowed to address the Senate.



Senators meet in committee groups at Senate workshop.

A call for action

At Mary Washington, it seems that potentially vital issues become dead issues right after their birth. This is no where more evident than in the recent controversy over the building of a rifle range at the college. It would seem reasonable to assume that every student here holds some opinion on this matter; there is much talk as to the pros and cons of a rifle range, but talk comes very "cheap." Opinions without actions cannot be justified.

Is a Bullet editorial and a lot of talk going to be the end of the matter? Are you willing to allow a decision to be made without getting in your "two cents"? Are you going to allow something so relevant to the campus remain a "top secret", no comment sort of affair (administration, please note)?

A few students alone cannot work to bring this issue into the open and it very desperately needs to be brought out in the open. We urge students to take the role of action into their hands. We urge students to demand an official statement from the administration on exactly what is happening. We urge SGA to sponsor a debate between two qualified persons on the pros and cons of the rifle range. We urge students to participate in a sound-off on the subject. And, finally, we urge every student to register an opinion in any way possible for them - through petitions or letters, etc.

If Mary Washington College is to function as an academic institution in a democratic manner, it needs the participation of all its constituents in exercising their freedom of speech. Whether one is violently pro or violently con or even neutral makes no difference - but surely something as questionable as a rifle range from not only a moral standpoint, but more importantly, from a practical view, deserves active attention from the entire student body.

S W

"Publish and be damned; the people have a right to know."

a page of opinion

The Bullet

Established 1927



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"Alright Kids, I think we have a few little items of new business this year."

Letters to the editor

To the Editor:

The "ideological outrage" which Miss Vantrease finds in the fact that a rifle range might be added to this campus seems to consist of a great deal of misconceptions about riflery, and considerable oversight of the purpose of a liberal Arts college in preparation for life and citizenship.

It is quite true that few people might "jump at the chance to have a place to shoot." However few people have had the chance and should be furnished with the opportunity to try it. On the other hand it is quite false that riflery is a man's sport. Obviously Miss Vantrease has never attempted to shoot nor has she researched the facts of womens rifle and pistol shooting in the United States. Many universities, colleges, high schools and civic organizations sponsor rifle clubs for the explicit purpose of teaching this sport to young people - including many girls.

Also, the educational opportunities and discipline of learning riflery have not only benefits as a sport but also in understanding the technical aspects of the gun. Few people know how to properly handle, disarm, or even hold a rifle. It is naive to believe that "riflery is hardly reconcilable to the purpose of a liberal arts college." The liberal arts college should prepare a young lady to meet and capably handle as many diverse situations that might confront her. As a future citizen and possible mother, each of us should not shirk from a gun when a husband or son own one for sport or hunting. A rifle range will teach a girl to safely and wisely handle a gun. If the editorial of October 3, 1968 advocated the abolishment of riflery as a sport we would be interested in knowing the views of the editorialist on archery, tennis, bowling, golf, and horsebackriding. As yet we have not discovered the difference among all these and riflery as a useful sport.

"The number of tragic outcomes to firearms incidents points up the original purpose of the rifle as destructive," says the editorial. This is an indisputable fact. This is why training in safety rules is an essential for all of us. It is unlikely, sadly enough for Miss Vantrease, that all the guns will vanish in the near future. We think the college administration and the Board of Visitors have been wise enough to foresee this. It is to the benefit in our future lives that as many women as possible be open mind-

ed enough to understand and be sensitive to the sport of shooting. It is disillusioning that someone might think Mary Washington College should close itself off from the "real world" and ignore the demands and requirements of our twentieth century society.

Respectfully submitted,
Ginny Cross
Marilyn Preble

Dear Editor:

We would like to express our support for your editorial of October 3, concerning the proposed construction of a rifle range at Mary Washington College. Aside from any personal convictions that one might have concerning the morality of the use of guns, there exist more practical reasons for skepticism about a rifle range at this college.

A rifle range at a woman's college is a luxury by almost any standards. New dormitories to replace run-down Willard and Betty Lewis or simply to accommodate more students are not a luxury; they are a necessity. Better quality food at Seacock Dining Hall is, also, far from a luxury. More and better equipment for the science laboratories is a necessity if theoretical knowledge is to be supplemented with practical experience. Even more pressing an issue is the inability of existing funds to meet the ever-growing financial demands of needy students. Finally, increased salaries for teachers at Mary Washington College are necessary if this school is to continue to attract and hold those professors who can most effectively move us, as students, toward the academic excellence we are here to attain.

We can tolerate attitudes different from our own in as many-faceted an issue as the place of guns in our society. However, it is inconceivable to us that anyone who is in a position to appreciate the goals of an academic community and the means necessary for achieving them could overlook these more important obligations toward education in favor of establishing a rifle range at Mary Washington College.

Sincerely,
Beverly Alexander
Karen Parker

Dear Editor:

The names of the MWC student publications are at once ironic and unfortunate. In an era when a president, senator and Negro leader are assassinated, when our streets are unsafe to walk in,

and when we are fighting what many believe to be a futile war - we think that students at Mary Washington ought to do what they can to express a hope for peace and the quelling of violence.

One logical step would be the changing of the titles, THE BULLET, THE BATTLEFIELD, and EPAULET to names suggestive of subjects other than violence and war.

31.84 per cent of the students last year voted for McCarthy in Choice '68, and 16.8 per cent for Kennedy, a clear indication that this college has many doves. We are willing to bet that few of us really believe in bullets, battlefields, and even epaulets. Because our literary publications are a reflection of our school, its beliefs and the stands it takes, we feel uncomfortable being identified with their titles. What can be done to change them?

Sincerely,
Jean Nietupski, Linda Medica, Liz Maloanly, Boyd Graves, Kathy Dawson, Susan Baker, Pat Curran, Nina Shepherd, Cary Brown, Susan Quinn, Melissa Johnson, Sandy Claybrook, Miriam Colwell, Robble Purner, Christine Cosgrove, Elizabeth Pigg, Maureen Rowe, Eveline Cropper, Lynne Sparks, M. Z. Maloney, Susan Burke, Maureen McKay, Pam Hudson, Anne Kostyal, Mary Jane Chandler, Sandy Weinberg, Betsy Morrell, Tenia Sakell, Paul C. Mulick, Gene Chu, Elizabeth Clark, Alice Fischer,

Dear Editor,

Re: your editorial "You can't get a man with a gun". I did not come to a women's college to get a man; I came for an education.

Let me first point out that I support strict gun control legislation, and would never deliberately kill any living being, man or animal. I disapprove of hunting for "sport", yet I enjoy target shooting. This may sound contradictory, but it isn't.

You are correct in stating that riflery "cannot be placed on the same level with baseball," but neither can archery, and no one seems to object to the archery classes. Arrows can, and do, kill just as effectively as bullets. People go hunting with bows and arrows, and children accidentally kill or maim their playmates with arrows. Why did you not broaden your attack to include this potentially dangerous sport?

Almost any sport can be dangerous if improperly taught or supervised.

Virginia voters face bond issue

By TRACEY ANTLEY

Election day, 1968, will decide whether Virginia colleges and mental institutions will be allocated new funds for capital expenditures.

If the bond issue is passed November 5th, \$81 million, borrowed from private citizens and businesses by stock sales, will be spent on construction and renewal of mental health and edu-

cational institutions, including new facilities for the treatment of mental disorders and the training of hospital personnel and additional buildings for institutions of higher learning, plus six of seven proposed junior colleges.

Mary Washington College will receive only \$532,000 if the bond issue passes, as compared with over \$10 million for U. Va. and over \$2 million apiece for Radford and Madison. The

money will be spent on a new laundry building (\$280,000), an elevator in GW (\$65,000), and a botanical greenhouse for Combs (\$40,000). The additional will go toward work on converting the heating system from steam to hot water, repair of the steam lines, and other minor projects on the grounds.

Approximately two million dollars was originally requested, but the most expensive proposals, renovation of Monroe and

an extension for Chandler were cut back, being of less importance than other projects. A proposed dormitory is outside the scope of the appropriations, which cover capital expenditures exclusively. That is, the approved construction will not bring in any revenue, as a dining or residence hall would by increasing student fees.

MWC usually requests funds as the college needs them. Now that Goodrick is nearing completion there are no pressing needs. The construction on Monroe and Chandler and a possible additional dormitory are long range projections. No appreciable growth is forecast for the college; it will remain near its present size unlike other institutions throughout the state ever-increasing number of Virginia residents seeking admission.

The need for money is critical for much of the state, say supporters of the bond issue. Many buildings at state mental institutions are 70 to 100 years old, facilities for retarded children are limited, some geriatric patients are presently living in an old criminal building, and hospitals are badly understaffed due to the lack of adequate training for personnel.

The \$13,770,000 of the bond devoted to improving the mental hospital system of Virginia will be used to establish training schools for the mentally incompetent, ameliorate crowded and substandard conditions in existing facilities, and to build a psychiatric institute adjacent to MCV to treat mental patients and alcoholics as well as to train psychiatrists and psychiatric nurses and aides.

Within four years the number of Virginians to be enrolled in college will almost double, from about 80,000 this fall to more than 130,000 by fall, 1972. 30.2 per cent of the college-age population in Virginia attend schools in the state as compared to a national average of 50.9 per cent. One in four students goes out of state. Virginia ranks below Mississippi and Alabama in the number of public two-year colleges. If the

bond issue is passed, \$67,230,000 will be distributed to the state-supported schools for repairs and construction leading to greater efficiency and increased enrollment. Over five million is set aside to build community colleges throughout the state. Without the bond, the state can build only one junior college, one branch library, one academic building, and one boiler plant within the next two years.

The general fund budget contains little construction money, and it is earmarked for projects already cut back during the last two years, or buildings for state agencies other than colleges or mental institutions. The only ways to raise the needed funds are to either raise the taxes another 1 per cent or use the bond approach, as the legislature unanimously agreed.

Opposition comes from those who feel it will start Virginia on a program of deficit spending, radically different from the present economic policy of "pay as you go". While it is true that a capital expenditure bond has never been effected in this state, there is an existing 1928 provision already in the Constitution, and State authorities and colleges have already issued more than \$400,000,000 in revenue bonds. Payment on the bonds will be met by those who pay sales, income, corporate, and other general state taxes. It will cost the average taxpayer about \$1.25 a year. The amount will be paid out of the entire tax resources of the state; about 2½ per cent of the total income is involved in the \$81 million.

The policy of "wait and see" may aggravate the problem. We have the choice of either collecting the money first and then beginning much later to construct buildings needed now, or we build now and collect the money over the same period of time. Construction costs are spiraling upward at a rate of from six to twelve percent yearly. Building later may raise the total cost of the projects above the interest charges under the bond system.

Seniors chosen for "Who's Who"

By LIZ VANTREASE

Twenty two MWC seniors have been selected for the 1968-69 edition of "Who's Who Among American Universities and Colleges."

Criteria for selection are scholarship, participation and leadership in academic and extra-curricular activities, citizenship and service to the college, and promise of future usefulness.

Woodward succeeds Quenzel

Dr. Daniel Holt Woodward will take over as Librarian at MWC on July 1, 1969, succeeding the late Dr. Carol H. Quenzel.

The University of Virginia Board of Visitors approved the appointment of Dr. Woodward, Professor of English, and granted him a leave of absence for the 1968-69 session so that he might complete the requirements for a master's degree in library science at the Catholic University of America.

The library committee brought Mr. Lucien W. White, Associate Dean of Library Administration at the University of Illinois, to the college where he spent October 3-5 examining the library collection and services. He left questionnaires to be sent to each faculty member with questions concerning the quantity of materials available for each course of study and the possibility of a need for "stronger library resources" for future courses. There is also a questionnaire in the library for students and anyone else using the library to fill out regarding their use of the library materials.

These questionnaires will be returned to Mr. White at the University of Illinois where they will help him in making his report to be turned into MWC by December 31, 1968. Dr. Croushore, Associate Dean of the College, said the results of the survey will aid in "developing guidelines for the future" of the library.

Dr. Woodward said that he would wait until after he had received Mr. White's report and his additional degree before making public any of his plans for the library as these will have much bearing on his final decisions.

Dr. Woodward has been a member of the Mary Washington College faculty since 1957 and holds B.A. and M.A. degrees from the University of Colorado and a Ph.D. degree from Yale University.

Initial nominations for "Who's Who" were made last spring by the rising senior class and by graduating "Who's Who" award winners. These names were then reviewed and finalized by a screening committee composed of Patti Boise, SGA president, Ginny Cross, Junior Class president, Jane Jackson, Senior Class president, Laura Tee Johnson, Honor Council president, Sally Monroe, Jefferson Hall president, Terry Pinkard, campus judicial chairman, Miss Mildred Droste, assistant dean of students, Miss Margaret Hargrove, dean of students, and Mrs. Emily Holloway, director of student affairs.

The publication had allotted MWC a 25-30 student quota for admission to "Who's Who," but the screening committee said they felt 22 would be a sufficient number.

"Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges" was founded in 1934, and each year about 1,000 schools participate in the program.

Selected were: Patricia Ann AKERS, Culpeper, Va., physical education; Anne Read BALL,

Norfolk, psychology; Tracey Louise BATTLE, Arlington, sociology; Patricia Mae BOISE, Westport, Conn., physics; Helen Virginia CROSS, Lafayette Hill, Pa., political economy; Amy Jo DANFORTH, Virginia Beach, sociology; Sharon Ann DOBIE, McLean, Va., American studies; Elisabeth Carlisle FUQUA, Richmond, Spanish; Barbara Ellen GREENLIEF, Arlington, music; Jane Ellen JACKSON, Bristol, Va., history; Laura Terissa JOHNSON, Franklin, Va., history; Ellen Josephine LIBERTI, Alexandria, pre-foreign service; Judy Marie MANSFIELD, Falls Church, dramatic arts; Linda Susanne MILLS, Aberdeen, Md., English.

Also, Terrell Lou PINKARD, Martinsville, Va., sociology; Gloria Jean SHELTON, Halifax, Va., history; Margaret Ellen SMITH, Norfolk, mathematics; Mrs. Arena HUNTER Stone, Roanoke, speech pathology; Alyce Jo SYDENSTRICKER, Roanoke, dramatics; Virginia Mary WHEATON, Wheaton, Ill., American studies; Mary Joy WHITE, Yardley, Pa., art; Mary Page WILLIAMS, Marion, Va., sociology.

Higher education program sponsored by VASG

By ANN MORAN

"Educational Opportunities Week", a program sponsored by the Virginia Association of Student Governments (VASG) to promote a greater interest and concern for higher education among high school students in Virginia, begins today.

Virginia Governor Mills E. Godwin proclaimed Oct. 14-18 "Educational Opportunities Week" as a step toward a brighter future for the three-fourths of the Virginia students who presently go no further in their education than the high school level.

SGA at Mary Washington College joins the other VASG members, plus several colleges that are not members of VASG, in conducting programs for high school students during the week. Attending today's presentation of the program are students from A. T. Johnson High School in Templeman, Va., Colonial Beach High School in Colonial Beach; C. T. Smith High School in Ladysmith, and King George High School.

Each day, the program opens with an introductory statement from SGA President Patti Boise, after which she introduces the day's guest speaker. Then a multi-screen presentation on the economic benefits of a higher education is presented.

Following the screen presentation, a panel of three Mary Washington College students, Kay Badran, Patricia Carter, and Ellen Smith, plus three Randolph-Macon College students, and a moderator, MWC's Mary Bradley, discuss getting a higher education, including such topics as, "can you work and go to school at the same time?" Also, three MWC students will go to Randolph-Macon to participate on the panel in their program.

At the conclusion of the program, the students receive booklets listing where and how higher education can be obtained. Not only does the listing include the standard college and university, but also special vocational education schools and centers, community colleges, and special programs.

The booklet also contains information about loans and scholarships available from both state and the individual institutions' resources. This is the first time all of this information has been telescoped into a booklet available to the high school students.

In order that more students may benefit from "Educational Opportunities Week", SGA members are making trips to distribute the booklets to high school students who cannot attend the presentation programs, to parents, and to other interested people.

Joint committee members named

By VICKI LILLICRAPP

Members of the newly formed Joint Committee were announced Tuesday by Chancellor Simpson.

Each person will serve a one-, two-, or three-year term. This system will provide the rotation of personnel necessary for continuity in the committee.

Chancellor Simpson has appointed Miss Margaret Hargrove, Mr. Reginald Whidden, and Dr. Daniel Woodward to represent the administration, Miss Hargrove will serve for one year, Mr. Whidden for two, and Mr. Woodward for three years.

SGA President Patti Boise has chosen one senior, one junior, and one sophomore, each to serve until she graduates. The students are Linda Maret, Lucia Smith, and Marilyn Morgan.

Unlike the administration and the student body, the faculty elected their representatives rather than appointing them. Mr.

Bulent Ataly will serve for one year, Mrs. Nancy Mitchell for two, and Mr. William Castle for three.

The Joint Committee was conceived and developed by Jane Bradley, last year's SGA President. Suggestions for changes will be referred to the Committee through the Chancellor. The Committee will then pass their solution back to the Chancellor, and he, in turn, will contact the appropriate committee so that action may be taken. The Joint Committee will operate inclosed sessions always.

The Committee will convene for the first time on October 16th when they will elect their officers. Chancellor Simpson feels the Committee is "One of the most forward-looking set-ups we've had. It is concrete evidence of what I was talking about in Convocation. The three groups have got to be able to talk with each other."

Spizzwinks return to MWC campus

The Spizzwinks, a singing group of 20 young men from Yale, will perform here tonight at 7:30 p.m. in George Washington Auditorium. The concert is being sponsored by the Junior Class.

The group made their first appearance at Mary Washington College last year, and are especially remembered for their serenade in the dining hall before the show.

The Spizzwinks started in 1914, when four undergraduates decided that Yale should have a second singing group to rival the then five-year-old Whiffenpoofs. The newly formed group took their unusual name from a fictitious insect said to have caused a crop failure in the Midwest. Name and all, they firmly settled themselves at Mory's every Wednesday night.

Half a century later, the Spizzwinks are still singing to graduates and undergraduates at Mory's. But they are not limiting themselves to local performances. Their songs have been heard up and down the eastern

seaboard from Vassar to the University of Florida. They have had singing engagements at the Mermaid Tavern in Stratford, Connecticut, the Jamaica Play-boy Club, and the Ponce International Hotel in Puerto Rico. They have also appeared at the Governor's Mansion in Albany, New York, as well as Gracie Mansion in New York City.

Each year the Spizzwinks go on tour. Before the start of the school year, the group assembles at a "retreat" to work on new songs and to put polish on old ones. Once back at Yale, they rehearse an hour each day for their performances at college dances, country and yacht clubs, conventions, concerts, and even serenades under girls' dormitory windows; and, of course, there is Wednesday night at Mory's.

Tickets for the performance tonight are on sale for 75 cents and can be bought from any junior dorm representative or at the door.

Goldovsky "Carmen" breaks with tradition

By Patti Schmiegel

Georges Bizet's "Carmen" on Wednesday departed extensively from the traditional manner of staging the opera.

The inclusion of dialogue was the most startling difference, as "Carmen" is usually sung in recitative. Red, white, and blue soldiers' uniforms differed from the traditional Spanish red and yellow used in costuming. The performance emphasized dramatic action more than music—at times, it resembled a Broadway musical with highlights such as "La Habanera" popping up the appropriate moments.

The dialogue included in "Carmen" came from recently found manuscripts of the opera which reinforced Bizet's conception of "Carmen" as a comic opera, which focused more on dialogue and dramatic action. In some instances, the dialogue merged

quite effectively with the singing as, for example, Carmen parried Zuniga's rough questions with "La, la, la . . . it's a beautiful day." It seemed rough and out of place in the musical interlude when Don Jose picked up the rose tossed to him by Carmen.

Debria Brown was delightfully voluptuous as Carmen. Her interpretation of the role centered on the gypsy's teasing and capricious nature rather than the fate-obsessed Carmen of Merimee and Bizet. The dramatic as well as exciting vocal portrayal of the role supplied the central point of interest in the opera.

Placed beside such a vivid Carmen, Allen Cathcart's Don Jose seemed rather innocuous. Although it was melodic at times, his voice displayed more of a harsh timbre. His actions, wooden at first, grew more natural as the opera progressed.

Hervey Hicks sounded most impressive as Escamillo; his

voice was outstanding. It was interesting to note that he cut a more commanding figure than his rival, Don Jose, the soldier.

The dancers were graceful—perhaps too much so. One kept listening for the clicking heels and stamping feet which were more characteristic of the gypsy dance than graceful pirouettes. The orchestra tended to drown out the singers at times, particularly in the case of Micaela, who gave a fine performance when heard.

The English rendition of "Carmen" put the opera in a different perspective. It proved advantageous in that a person with little or no knowledge of French was able to follow the opera more closely, but the stiff, often clumsy translation detracted from the music. Many of the arias such as "La Habanera" and the "Toreador Song," which derived much of their beauty from the melodious French, sounded trite and jarringly abrupt in English.

Gregory's "Write Me In" spotlights fourth party

"Write Me In", Dick Gregory
Bantam Books, New York
June, 1968 95 cents

By BARBARA WUENSCHE

Minority parties are not new to the American political system and 1968 proves to be no exception. The power structure has produced its candidates: Nixon and Humphrey. There are alternatives.

From the Deep South springs George Wallace, appealing to those with more conservative convictions. In another, less publicized grass roots movement, the Peace and Freedom Party is running its own presidential candidate: black satirist Dick Gregory. In his recent book, "Write Me In", Gregory expounds upon his position and intentions.

The book is not a "political speech" in the usual sense of the term. Gregory breaks rules. Not trying to "please all the people,"

he is honest and will not compromise beliefs for extra votes. He commits himself to definite actions rather than volumes of empty rhetoric.

To dissuade black militancy, Gregory tells what he feels must be accomplished in the area of Civil Rights. In calling for the disarming of blacks in ghettos, he also demands the weapons of the white Minutemen—an extreme rightist group which keeps its arsenals in suburban communities. He advocates withdrawal from Vietnam on moral as well as legal and economic grounds. His tax reforms will hurt the wealthy, those currently not paying. He vows to abolish the Syndicate which is ingrained in our economy. For example: he is concerned that the FBI is cracking down on marijuana and LSD, while it all but ignores the Syndicate trade of heroin and reefer.

On white slavery: "Don't get me wrong we'd like to . . . but . . . it would take us 2½ years to

just teach white folks to eat watermelons right . . . It'd be the best thing that ever happened to them. With 180 million white folks in this country, they'd pick all the cotton in two days."

On the Resistance: "Of course, I'd never burn my draft card. Out of respect for LBJ, I'd barbeque mine."

On riots: "Now that the Kerner report told us that riots aren't our fault, that they are caused by white racism, we're going to demand better services on the stuff we steal—like five-year warranties on appliances . . . alterations on suits and dresses . . . and refunds for empty liquor bottles."

Gregory's description of ghetto life is not toned down for white middle-class ears. He will not assure you that apple pie and motherhood are safe, but rather warns that this country is insidious trouble.

One can accuse Dick Gregory of a certain political naivete. He actually seems to believe that those textbook aspirations of peace and freedom "for all" can be realized in this country; that there can be a democracy "of, by, and for the people" rather than one dominated by political machines, the Syndicate, pressure groups, and financial power.

The book is characterized throughout by a half-hopeful, half-bitter tone. A man who has made millions laugh can make his reader squirm. The chapters are separated by pages of political satire. Often when the serious doesn't hit a chord, the jokes do.

Conservatives will read this book if they want to have any real understanding of the opposition. To quote George Wallace: "I don't think he's funny. Not any more."

Those with ideas more to the left will find concrete programs and a protest candidate they can vote for without sacrificing political integrity.

arts page

Concert series offers wide variety

By MARILYN PREBLE

(Editor's note: Marilyn Preble is one of the student members of the Public Occasions Committee.)

The concert series and lecture program are organized by the Public Occasions Committee, a student-faculty committee.

The Concert Series formerly in two parts, the Concert Series and the Little Series, now consists of six cultural events designed to cover a broad range of entertainment for the students of Mary Washington College. The Concert Series works on a four year program in order to allow all students a wide variety of cultural events during their stay at the college. Events range from singers, dancers, orchestras, pianists and dramas.

A sub-committee of the Public

Occasions Committee meets to consider, investigate and select performers. Information is accumulated during the year through many agencies from Herbert Barrett, who contracted the Opera Carmen, to Saul Huroc.

Because of the high prices now required by well known performers, many are out of range of the 10 to 12 thousand dollar budget of the committee. Yet, because of the location of MWC between Washington and Richmond many performers are engaged on a through-rip which lowers the prices considerably.

Department chairmen are consulted periodically for suggestions of speakers, and students are welcomed to make as many suggestions as possible concerning either the cultural events or speakers they would like to have on this Campus.

MWC free university caters to student interests

By CATHY DOVER

The concept of free university became a reality at Mary Washington College last year when a small group of students got together and organized the interest that had been expressed in educational reform on campus.

The purpose of Free University, however, is not to reform education, but to supplement it.

The committee itself serves only as a liaison between those interested in setting up and those wishing to participate in a course.

The structure of the course is completely determined by those involved, i.e., the number of people involved, the nature of

the instruction, the details of meeting, etc. are all variable factors. Free University is merely a means by which people with common interests can be introduced to one another.

Some of the ideas suggested by various students for broadening the concept have included: a course evaluation of courses offered, participation of non-college people, teaching by college students, and courses in oriental art, African studies, and sexual adjustment.

Free University is not a committee which must stand or fall, but its necessity will depend on the enthusiasm shown by the students for education beyond the classroom.

Campus movie life of tycoon

By JANE TOUZALIN

"Citizen Kane," winner of the film industry's Blue Ribbon Award for 1941-42, will be shown this Saturday at 8:30 p.m. in George Washington Auditorium. Recently rereleased for private showings, this film is considered to be one of the all-time classics.

The story deals with the life and death of Charles Foster Kane, a twisted, power-mad newspaper tycoon who learns the hard way that his money can buy everything but love and respect. After bullying his way through two marriages and an unsuccessful political campaign, Kane finally retires to die, in solitude, in his

magnificent castle at the top of a man-made hill.

In the movie, Kane's life is described as seen through the eyes of five people who knew him, as they are being interviewed by a news reporter trying to get an interesting story for Kane's film obituary. The reporter decides to place a major interest on Kane's last words, but never finds out what they mean; the audience, however, finally discovers the significance almost by accident.

Orson Welles is the star, director, and author of this, his first movie effort. The film also features Joseph Cotton and Agnes Moorehead.

Letters offer pros and cons on rifle range

from Page 2

pervised (and I think we can classify target shooting as a sport as long as the target is not living). Rifery, like archery, bowling, golf, and tennis, is a one-man (or one-woman) sport, and the mastery of any of these sports can bring a great sense of personal achievement. As for rifery being a "man's sport," might I point out that not too awfully long ago wearing pants was also considered to be restricted to men.

If the girls here are taught the proper use of, and proper respect for, guns, they will be able to instill their knowledge and sense of responsibility in their children and husbands, and perhaps even in their communities. The standard argument from people who have never handled or understood guns is that guns should be banned because they can be used to kill. This is not enough for any rational person, for almost anything can be a weapon of destruction when placed in the wrong hands. Guns should be controlled, and one of the most effective controls is knowledge of and respect for these weapons.

BARBARA SKOLAUT

Dear Editor,
Re: The rifle range of Goolrick Gym.

On page 10 of the 1968 MWC Catalogue is found a rather concise statement of the purpose of this college. It reads:

"As a liberal arts college, Mary Washington stands firmly in the tradition that a broad education in the arts, the sciences, and the humanities . . . is almost appropriate preparation for life and citizenship."

"As a college for women, Mary Washington endeavors to provide the best intellectual background possible for the woman of today. It recognizes the importance of the inquiring mind, the significance of aesthetic sensitivity, and the necessity of individual and corporate responsibility."

When considering additions, improvements, and "imperative changes" for this college, it is

important that one evaluate that addition, improvement, or change in the best interests of this academic community.

If, in fact, MWC seeks to provide its students with a preparation for life and citizenship, and with the best possible intellectual background for the woman of today, then I feel that the addition of a rifle range to this campus would not only be a waste, but in direct conflict with the ideals of this college.

If, in fact, MWC seeks to instill in its students "the significance of aesthetic sensitivity," then I feel that the proposed rifle range would be an outright insult to our professed ideology. I seriously doubt that there are girls here who receive aesthetic exhilaration from the sight of a .22, or are thrilled at the sensation of the forefinger against a steel trigger.

As responsible individuals and members of this corporate community, the administration, the faculty, and the students should work to achieve the ideological goals of this college. The acquisition of a rifle range is not, in my opinion, congruent with these goals. Mr. Cross feels that we should have the rifle range because "it's a sport." There are many things this college could be benefitted by; a rifle range is not one of them. What price recreation and sport?

Sincerely,
LINDA GATTIS

Dear Editor:

Concerning Frank Forman: a Buchwald he ain't! (That was satire wasn't it?)

Perhaps this fresh (male) voice can be utilized to better advantage in THE BULLET. What about a series of articles on the Graduate School Myth? Since he knows what's happening in even-higher education, maybe he could dispel some of the MWC students' bugaboos on the subject.

Sincerely,
SUSAN QUINN

Virginia students discuss U.Va. version of SDS

By LOIS JASUTA

"Capture the Dean."

Such a statement is generally associated with last spring's demonstrations at Columbia and with the group that helped to organize them — Students for a Democratic Society. A recent interview with three prominent members of the University of Virginia's chapter of SDS provides a more comprehensive view of what SDS is.

Steven Squire, a graduate student in history who has taught at Arlington State University and at the State University of New York, Joseph Sydnor, a second yearman at U. Va., and Thurman Wenzl, a graduate student in math who has served in the Navy and taught at Annapolis explained SDS on a national level. They made it clear that the Students for a Democratic Society operate as a participatory de-

mocracy — a group in which everyone participates equally. For this reason, there is little national organization and each of the 250 active chapters is independent in policy.

Mr. Squire then listed three basic statements on which most SDSers agree. First, SDS is opposed to the war in Vietnam and supports a unilateral withdrawal of troops. Second, SDS members are in "opposition to racism at any level." And third, the organization supports a greater student voice in university policy and student affairs.

Joseph Sydnor then explained some of the immediate programs SDS has planned for the University of Virginia. Because SDS considers student complacency a major problem, the organization is instituting discussion groups on national and University issues in the first

To the Editor:

(In response to the editorial in The Bulletin dated Oct. 3, 1968)

At a time in history when many Americans are beginning to question the right of bigoted persons to decide for them whether or not certain activities are acceptable, Mary Washington may be on the verge of a step forward.

It is obvious that the editor does not realize that rifery as a sport is just as suitable for women as for men. It is probable that the editor has never participated in the sport and can hardly be qualified to judge whether or not it is one which women enjoy. It is not possible to arbitrarily state how many or how few students would react favorably to the idea of a rifle range on our campus. Personally I think that it would be wonderful.

True, marksmanship is not necessary for protection or security, but neither are fencing or archery, sports enjoyed by both men and women. It should be noted also that shooting on a range is not the same as hunting. The "tragic outcomes" mentioned are perhaps the results of either hunting accidents or the handling of guns by untrained or

unwell persons. There are a number of accidents in every sport; safety precautions are taken in rifery just as they are in every well-developed sport. It is not rifery which is narrow and limited.

The college should welcome the chance to broaden even further an already broad curriculum; we should not cast aside every idea that seems, to unexperienced persons, unnecessary or perhaps even repulsive.

Sincerely,
MARILYN HOOVER '71

Dear Editor:

I, for one, disagree with your editorial and cartoon concerning the possible introduction of rifery at MWC, and I know that I am not alone. Some of my fondest memories of summer camp in past years concern learning to handle a .22 safely and accurately. Rifery is a sport requiring composure, skill, and muscular control. As to its application and its safety, why is archery neglected as being a too "narrow, limited field," and the bow and arrow not termed "destructive?" A person can be injured at any

sport, if they fail to follow safety rules.

Perhaps the need of a rifle as a means of defense had become rather nil, but there have been nights when I've been alone in an isolated house, and it was a comforting thought to know that I could handle that gun on the wall, if necessary.

In these troubled times, I realize that people tend to have a natural aversion towards weapons, and I am sure that I am as against killing as the next person, if not more. I realize also that not everyone can appreciate my reasons for supporting and enjoying rifery, but then neither do I like many of the sports they back with enthusiasm. I simply wish to state the case for the female with a gun: she is no more bloodthirsty than the girl with a bow and arrow.

Sincerely,
Cheryl Elaine Prietz
Class of '72

Editor's note: A letter in favor of having a rifle range was also received by Nancy Smith.

YD's reorganize club; begin Humphrey campaign

By LYNN RAISOR

Since the riotous events in Chicago this political year, the words "Democratic Party" are associated by many with a strong blow to the skull followed by a stiff whiff of mace. But, surprisingly, this is also the year for the rise of the Young Democrats on campus and a challenge to the one-party rule of the Young Republicans.

Actually, Mary Washington has not always been a Young Democrats' vacuum. The club reached a high peak back in 1964, but after that membership began a steep decline along with LBJ's popularity polls. The club has also been plagued with an almost complete breakdown of organization last year, said Linda Duffy. This problem of organization has been furthermore antagonized by the lack of assistance from the national Democratic headquarters in Washington, she said.

The task of reorganizing and revitalizing MWC's Young Democrats has been given to senior Linda Duffy, a political science major. She admits that "it is really hard to find Democrats on campus" due to the "more conservative nature of the stu-

dent body." Regardless of party connections, Linda thinks "MWC students take very little interest in politics." This can be remedied she says by the "establishment of two active political parties on campus which will arouse interests through activities."

The first major YD activity, voter registration, was carried on until October 6. Club members are now being kept busy working downtown at the Fredericksburg Democratic Headquarters on Williams Street, and canvassing for votes at shopping centers.

A debate in conjunction with YR's followed by a mock election has already been set for Oct. 29th, and Linda expressed hope that the club will be able to sponsor a speaker at least once every two months. "Such coordination between the two clubs hopefully will lead to getting

more nationally known figures on campus to speak," says Linda. Also on the agenda are two conferences — one at William and Mary on Nov. 2, and the other in Roanoke at the end of March.

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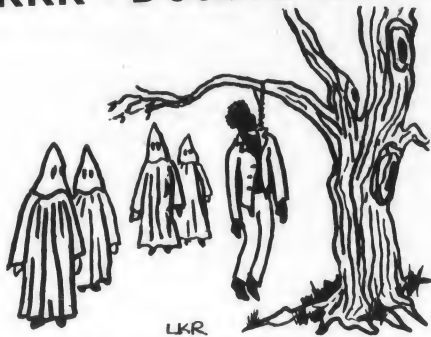
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KKK "Declaration" inconsistent with its practices



SDS plans programs at U.Va.

from Page 5

Mr. Wenzl explained an SDS program "to combat racism at the University." He stated that the University, as one of Charlottesville's major employers year dorms. Mr. Sydnor explained that SDS hopes to extend this increased awareness program to the nursing students, women graduate students, and to the fraternities. Virginia's SDS is also planning to run one or two SDSers in the up-coming student elections "to define the issues and SDS's opinions."

must acknowledge its "responsibility to Charlottesville" by hiring more Negroes and by raising the low salaries of many Negro workers.

As an indication of student support at Virginia for SDS, the chapter, founded only last Tuesday, drew 150 students to its first meeting. Encouraged by this interest, the three SDSers stated that the chapter is hoping to form an SDS group here at MWC. Mr. Squire emphasized that SDS was an activist society, not interested in idealistic theory only, "That's why I belong," he said.

By MARY ANNE BURNS
"This is an institution of Chivalry, Humanity, Mercy, and Patriotism; embodying in its genius and its principles all that is chivalric in conduct, noble in sentiment, generous in manhood, and patriotic in purpose..."

This is the Ku Klux Klan.
General Bedford Forrest founded it in 1865 at Pulaski, Tennessee. Shortly thereafter he became the first Grand Wizard of the Empire, whose body politic, or Ghoulis, dwelled in all the former Confederate and three border states: eleven plus Kentucky, Tennessee, and Maryland. He and his disciples, a bizarre cluster of Dragons, Hydras, and Night Hawks, sought to be chivalric, and to oppose Negro equality, both social and political —

as it reads in their 1868 Declaration of Principles.

"Law and Order" struck more than the Klan's fancy. "Are you in favor of constitutional liberty, and a Government of equitable laws instead of a Government of violence and oppression?" The Klanners demanded you answer that, if you wished to join. "Are you in favor of maintaining the Constitutional rights of the South?" they had to know.

Throughout their declaration, there appears not one implication, not one revelation, of the means to these ends. Perhaps at this writing (1868), they were as yet flexible. Perhaps, as some historians argue, their original zeal had no violent connotation. Or perhaps it was plainly expedient to stick to apple-pieism.

On such a question we need not have to know the answer. Speculating either way on Forrest's intentions precisely at the declaration's writing does not alter the general awareness that the Klan acted barbarically. The text of their declaration is interesting because it is so incongruous with its application. We know they brutalized, intimidated, and lynched thousands of Negroes in order to retain political powers most KKK members never had the chance to exercise. Their hierarchy, (see box), is ludicrous, yet we laugh only hollowly because of the irrevocable horror surrounding it. The tragedy doubles as we remember the Klan acted, so blatantly, for America.

It troubles as we recognize its subtleties in Politics 1968.

The boggled mind

By Ginny Wheaton

How does one begin a column for which one has already written the main body and cannot describe what she has, in effect said?

This way, I suppose — incoherently. Having written several introductions about what this column or the committee I chair is supposed to do, I decided that my boredom in rereading them is best spared the eager reader.

In an attempt to make some kind of communication, which is what will be done every week in this space, I suppose, let me say that in August I was the delegate to the NSA Congress at Manhattan, Kansas. Due to restrictions of time and money, MWC sent only one delegate. This is regrettable, for the most valuable portion of the congress was workshops, held simultaneously. The material was divided into five areas: Educational Innovation,

White Racism, Student Rights and Power, Student Drug Involvement, and International Education.

By the way, if you think this column is incoherent because I'm trying to make an introduction, you are to be sadly disappointed. I think mine is the original boggled mind. Well, I suppose I'd better try to say something concrete. This summer and fall, I both asked and was asked "What's going to happen on campus this fall?" More Columbus? Almost certainly, it appears. More inadequate education: This, too, seems an inevitability.

A new solution: perhaps. This much is likely: the newly awakened students, active in Children's crusades for candidates already defeated or soon to be defeated or elected, have found

that the outside world is every bit as messed up as it appeared from the Ivory Tower perspective, but having accomplished major or minor miracles, they seem to be reluctant to return to the protective covering of brick and ivy covered walls. Some are in the streets, some are in the administration buildings, some are getting passports. Some have returned to college classrooms, for new reasons — to learn what is valuable to them, to try to eliminate the worthless aspects before they leave campus, and eventually to go back to the real world again, this time for good.

While the enthusiasm and frustration of political campaigns usually terminate with these campaigns, the experiences of year seem to suggest that all will not grind to a halt on November 5. Likewise, what began on campuses last spring is likely to recommence once the jarring experiences of the summer are stored away.

What about our energies at MWC? We had some last year — the summer couldn't have been too jarring. What about our structures, our channels? We have little reason for inferiority complexes: we accomplished some major overhauls last year. We have no reason for superiority complexes: we may not have mandatory breakfast, but neither do we have Phi Beta Kappa, astounding grad. school enrollment or other supposed accoutrements of academia. Last year we touched on some strengths and weakness and the examination was painless. This year, let's probe a little deeper — down to the foundations.

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News briefs

Two faculty committees, those on Academic Excellence and Instruction, were dissolved at the Faculty Meeting last Wednesday, according to Dean Whidden. A committee of Instruction and Academic Affairs was created to replace them.

The resolution to discontinue the existing committees was proposed by the Faculty Organization and Procedures Committee and approved by the Faculty.

Members of the new committee will probably be appointed from among those who served on the two separate committees.

The idea of having color televisions in the residence halls will soon be a reality.

"The sets have arrived and are in storage," said Mrs. Emily Holloway, director of student affairs.

According to Mrs. Holloway, most of the necessary wiring for the televisions has been completed, except for the actual hook-up of the sets in the residence halls. No exact date for installation has been set. The Cablevision Company, a national firm, is handling the project.

Cablevision involves routing underground cables across campus, which eliminates use of outside antennas. Clear reception is guaranteed with the system.

Television sets in the dorms is not a new idea. "The plan originated about two years ago with student and faculty requests," said Mrs. Holloway.

In addition to regular national programs, the sets will broadcast special educational programs. Mrs. Holloway added that long-range plans include a campus TV station which would allow closed-circuit programs.

Statistics on the Class of 1972 have been released by A. R. Merchant, director of admissions.

Of the 578 students, 74 per cent were among the top fifth in their high school classes, a decrease of eight per cent from last year's figure. Twenty-one per cent of this year's freshmen were included in the second quintile of their classes. Last year 15 per

cent were in the second group.

One reason for this decrease in the top group, said Mr. Merchant, is that more of the freshmen this year were graduated from preparatory schools, where competition is generally keener than in public high schools.

College board scores of the present freshman class were slightly higher than those of last year's group.

Approximately 30 per cent of the Class of 1972 come from states other than Virginia. New Jersey has the largest group, with 31 students. There are 26 freshmen from Maryland, and 20 each from New York and Pennsylvania.

A plan of classification of movies approved by the National Association of Theatre Owners of Virginia is now in the making. This classification, the Motion Picture Rating System, will provide the movie going public of Virginia with rating information about movies in order to facilitate their choice of movies.

Tom Pitts, of Pitts Theaters, in Fredericksburg, said that when this plan is effected it will supercede most, if not all, other classification methods.

All member theaters of the NATO of Virginia will indicate the ratings of movies in newspaper advertisements and on box-office placards. The executives of the NATO of Virginia have indicated that it is an accepted fact that all movies are not recommended, so this plan will aid movie viewers in deciding what to see.

The plan will be instituted immediately and the public can look for the ratings very soon. Mr. Pitts added, "We urge all our patrons to cooperate in making our program of classification a success."

Junior year abroad program attracts eleven MWC students

Nine MWC students are studying in France, Spain, Austria, and Mexico as participants in this year's junior year abroad program.

France attracted the largest number of girls, with a total of five. Four of these girls, Glenna Marie Booth, of Orlando, Florida, Katherine McMichael, of Rahway, New Jersey, Susan Randolph, of Lawrenceville, Virginia, and Patricia Pittman, of Alexandria, Virginia, are studying at the Institute for American Universities at Aix-en-Provence. Anne Leshner, of Alexandria, Virginia, is enrolled at Sweetbriar College in Paris.

In Spain are Ardeth Barbara DeMato, of Lake Grove, New York, at the New York University in Madrid, and Jane Sewell, of Jacksonville, Florida at the New York University in Spain.

Both Karen Barr, of Spring-

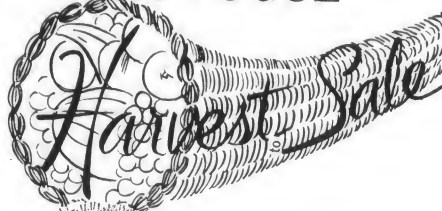
field, Virginia and Linda Starnier, of North Wales, Pennsylvania are studying in Mexico City.

Cristine Lunt, of Staunton, Virginia, is at the University of Vienna for her junior year. Martha Harvey Wilbourne, of Portsmouth, Ohio, studied at Temple University at the Sorbonne in Paris, France during the recent summer session.

As previous accounts indicate,

most of these students will go on to public service or graduate school. Fluency in the language for modern foreign language majors proves indispensable experience for a teaching career. Pre-foreign service majors and political science majors use their experience in living abroad careers such as the Diplomatic Corps, Peace Corps, or in international business.

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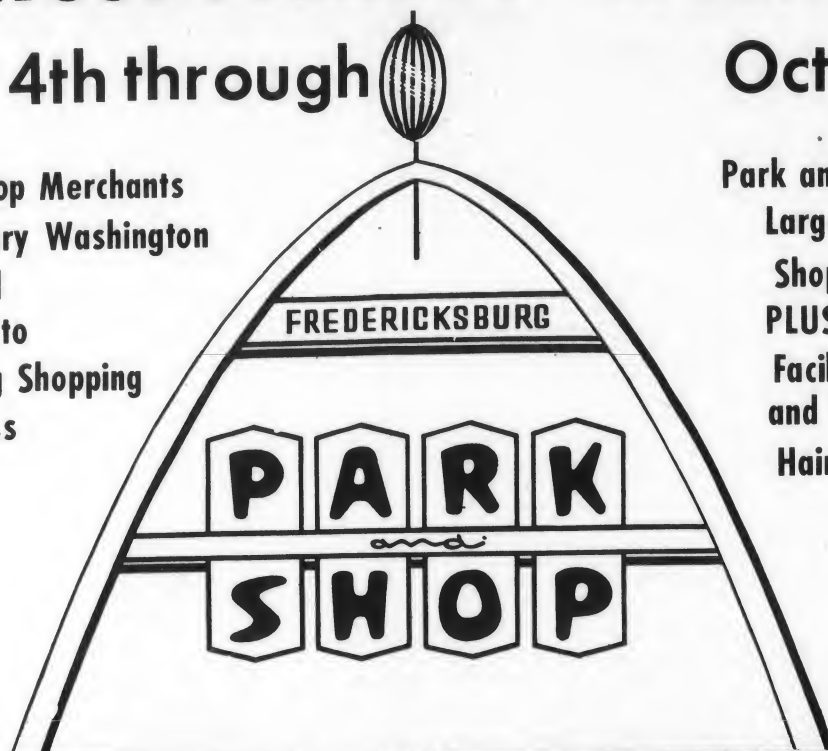
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